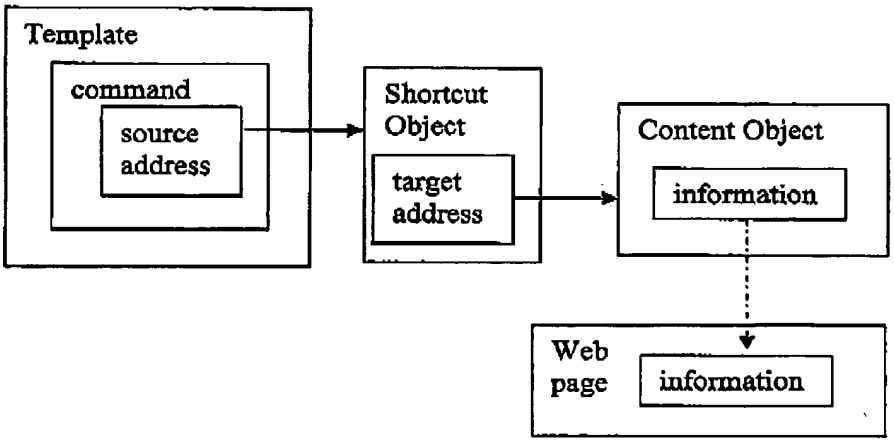
REMARKS

The claims have been rejected under 35 USC §103 as unpatentable over by Angiulo et al. (U.S. # 6,275,829) in view of Fleskes (U.S. # 6,529,910). However, it is respectfully submitted that the invention as defined in the amended claims is clearly patentably distinguished from these references, whether considered individually or in combination.

Claim 15 recites a computerized method for generating a webpage, the method comprising:
(a) storing a plurality of objects, including content objects and shortcut objects, wherein said content objects contain information for inclusion in the webpage and wherein each of said shortcut objects contains a target address referencing one of the content objects,
(b) providing a template including a plurality of commands for inserting content into the webpage, each command including a source address referencing one of said objects,
(c) parsing the template to identify the commands,
(d) executing each command by accessing the object referenced by the source address within the command,
(e) if the object referenced by the source address is a content object, inserting information from the content object into the webpage, and
(f) if the object referenced by the source address is a shortcut object, accessing the content object referenced by the target address in the shortcut object, and then inserting information from the content object into the webpage.

The method as claimed in claim 15 therefore involves:
- a template including a plurality of commands
- each command in the template includes a source address referencing an object, which may be a content object or a shortcut object
- each shortcut object contains a target address referencing one of the content objects,
- each content object contains information for inclusion in the webpage
- the information is inserted from the content object into the webpage.

This can be illustrated diagramatically as follows:



It is respectfully submitted that neither Angiulo nor Fleskes, nor any combination of these references, would have reasonably suggested this method to a person skilled in the art.

Angiulo describes a method for automatically introducing a thumbnail image into a webpage, to represent an original full-size image. Specifically, as can be seen from figures 11A-C, the method generates the HTML code:

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<A HREF="HTTP://WWW.MSN.COM/IMAGES/SAILBOAT.GIF">
    <IMG SRC="LITTLESAILBOAT.GIF" ALIGN=LEFT>
    SAILING IS RELAXING
</A>
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where HTTP://WWW.MSN.COM/IMAGES/SAILBOAT.GIF is a reference to the full-size image and LITTLESAILBOAT.GIF is a reference to the thumbnail image. This is a conventional <A> ...</A> hyperlink structure, with an embedded <IMG> tag referencing the thumbnail image. Thus, when the web page is viewed in a web browser, the thumbnail image will be displayed within the web page, and clicking on the displayed thumbnail image will activate a hyperlink, to display the full-size image (see column 11, lines 36-49).

Fleskes describes a method of automatically generating web pages. The program maintains configuration and content data and a series of web pages that act as templates (Abstract). A user can create custom web pages for an organization by inputting data about the organization into the organization's website (column 8, lines 39-60). The system then generates new web pages for the organization, based on the user input data (column 8, lines 65-66).

It is respectfully submitted that there is no suggestion in either Angiulo or Fleskes, individually or in combination, of the method as claimed. It is agreed that Fleskes describes the use of templates, but little detail is given of what these templates consist of, other than they are web pages (see Abstract). A web page generally consists of a series of HTML tags, such as for example the tag <IMG SRC="LITTLESAILBOAT.GIF"> mentioned in Angiulo, and such a tag could be regarded as a kind of command, containing a source address LITTLESAILBOAT.GIF which references an object, namely the actual image (GIF) file. However, there is absolutely no suggestion in either Angiulo or Fleskes that this referenced object (i.e. the image file) could be a shortcut object, containing a target address pointing to a content object.

In other words, there is absolutely no suggestion in either Angiulo or Fleskes of a method as claimed, wherein a source address in a template command references a shortcut object, and a target address in the shortcut object references a content object.

On page 2 of the Office Action, it is stated that "The examiner notes that the prior art has the ability of linking a thumbnail to the original image". This is true in the sense that clicking on the displayed thumbnail activates a hyperlink to the original full-size image. However, this form of linking between the thumbnail and the original image is not the same as the form of linking specified in the claims, namely that a source address in a template command references a shortcut object, and a target address in the shortcut object references a content object. Specifically, there is no suggestion that the thumbnail image file LITTLESAILBOAT.GIF contains any target address referencing the original image file SAILBOAT.GIF.

Independent claims 17 and 19 are similar in scope to claim 15, and the above arguments apply equally to these claims.

Dependent claims 16, 18, and 20 are concerned with a computerized method, computer system, or computer program product in which property values are assigned to content objects and shortcut objects. The property values of a shortcut object override corresponding property values of the content object referenced by the shortcut object. In other words, the properties of one object (the shortcut object) override the properties of another object (the content object). In this way, a content object will appear to have different properties according to whether it is accessed directly, or through a shortcut object.

It is agreed that Angiulo allows properties, such as a beveled edge effect, to be applied to the displayed thumbnail image. However, it is respectfully submitted that there is no suggestion of the properties of one object overriding any corresponding properties of other objects. In particular, there is no suggestion that the properties applied to the thumbnail image override any properties of the full-size image.

Conclusion

In summary, it is submitted that this application is now clearly in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully solicited.

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Respectfully Submitted

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